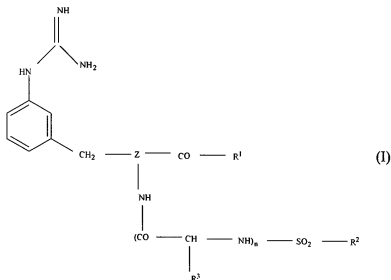


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing a urokinase-associated or urokinase receptor-associated disease, which comprises administering to a human or animal in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound of formula I



which are present as racemates or as D- or L-configured compounds and in which R¹ (a) is OH or OR⁴, where R⁴ is an optionally substituted, branched or unbranched C₁-C₈ alkyl, C₃-C₈-cycloalkyl or aralkyl,

(b) is a group of the formula

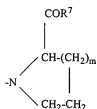


in which R⁵ and R⁶ are arbitrary radicals, where, in particular,

(i) R⁵ and R⁶ are H,

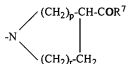
- (ii) R^5 is H and R^6 is an optionally substituted, branched or unbranched C_1 - C_8 -alkyl, aralkyl or C_5 - C_8 -cycloalkyl,
- (iii) R^5 and R^6 are in each case, independently, an optionally substituted, unbranched or branched C_1 - C_4 - alkyl, or
- (iv) R^5 is H and R^6 is $-NH_2$ or an amino group which is, in particular, substituted by aryl or heteroaryl,
- (v) R^5 is H or an optionally substituted, unbranched or branched C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, or R^6 is the radical of an amino acid, of a peptide or of a polypeptide,

(c) is a group of the formula



in which m denotes the number 1 or 2 and in which one or more of the methylene groups is/are optionally substituted, where the group (c) is racemic or D-configured or L-configured, and R^7 has the meaning of R^1 in subsections (a), (b) and (f),

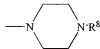
(d) is a group of the formula



in which $p = r = 1$, $p = 1$ and $r = 2$ or $p = 2$ and $r = 1$ and in which one or more of the methylene groups is/are optionally substituted, and R^7 has the meaning of R^1 in subsections (a), (b) and (f),

- (e) is a piperidyl group which is optionally substituted in one of the positions 2, 3 and 4,
 where an additional aromatic or cycloaliphatic ring is optionally fused, in the 2,3 or 3,4 position, based on the heteroatom, to the heterocycloaliphatic rings of the formulae (c), (d) and (e),

(f) is a group of the formula



in which R⁸

- (i) is an optionally substituted C₁-C₆-alkyl radical or aryl radical,
- (ii) is a saturated or unsaturated, branched or unbranched C₁-C₆-alkoxy radical,
- (iii) is an optionally substituted oxycarbonyl radical e.g. an ethoxycarbonyl, phenoxycarbonyl or benzyloxycarbonyl radical, or
- (iv) is an optionally substituted aminocarbonyl radical, e.g. an ethyl-aminocarbonyl radical,

(g) is an acyl radical of the formula -COX, where X

- (i) is H or an optionally substituted, unbranched or branched alkyl radical,
- (ii) is an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl radical, or
- (iii) is an optionally substituted cycloalkyl radical,

(h) is an aralkyl radical in which the aromatic radical is optionally substituted,

(i) is a carboxamide radical of the formula -CONR'R", a thiocarboxamide radical -CSNR'R" or an acetamide radical -CH₂-CONR'R", where

- (i) R' and R" are H,
- (ii) R' and R" are in each case, independently, C₁-C₄-alkyl,
- (iii) R' is H and R" is C₁-C₄-alkyl,
- (iv) R' is H and R" is aryl, or
- (v) R' and R" form, together with the nitrogen atom, a heterocycloaliphatic ring which has 5-7 ring members and which can carry a further heteroatom,

(j) is a SO₂-Y radical in which Y

- (i) is an optionally substituted C₁-C₈-alkyl,
- (ii) is an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl or 0-aryl or 0-heteroaryl, or
- (iii) is -NR'R", where R' and R" are, in each case, independently, H or C₁-C₃-alkyl,

(k) is a cycloaliphatic ring which has 5 to 8 C atoms and which is optionally substituted,

(l) is an optionally substituted heteroaryl radical or heterocycloaliphatic radical,

(m) is a functionalized alkyl radical of the formula $-(CH_2)_n-X$, where the alkyl chain is unbranched or branched, $n = 1$ to 8 and the functional radical X

- (i) is a hydroxyl group whose H atom is optionally substituted by a C₁-C₄-alkyl group, aralkyl group, e.g. benzyl or phenylethyl, aryl group, C₁-C₄-hydroxyalkyl group or acyl group CO-alkyl (C₁-C₆),
- (ii) is a halogen atom,
- (iii) is a tertiary amino group of the formula $-N(Alk)_2$, where the alkyl groups have 1 to 3 C atoms and the nitrogen atom optionally belongs to a heterocycloaliphatic ring which has 5-7 ring members and which can carry an additional heteroatom S,

R² is an optionally substituted phenyl radical,

R³ is H or branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl and n is 0 or 1,

Z is N or CR⁹, where R⁹ is H or branched or unbranched C₁-C₄-alkyl,

or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, wherein the method is used to treat a mammary or pancreatic carcinoma, or to treat pemphigus vulgaris.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, characterized in that R¹ is a group of the formulae (b), (d) and (f), R² is a 2,4,6-triisopropylphenyl radical and n = O.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, characterized in that the compound of the formula I is N α -(2,4,6-triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-guanidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine-4-ethoxycarbonyl piperazide, N α -(2,4,6-triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-guanidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine-4-ethylaminocarbonyl piperazide, or the L-enantiomer or a pharmaceutically tolerated salt of one of the compounds.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, characterized in that the compound is present in the form of a physiologically tolerated acid salt.

5.-7. (Canceled).

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, characterized in

that the compounds of formula I are employed as conjugates with other pharmacologically active substances.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, characterized in that the compounds of formula I are employed in combination with other pharmacologically active substances.

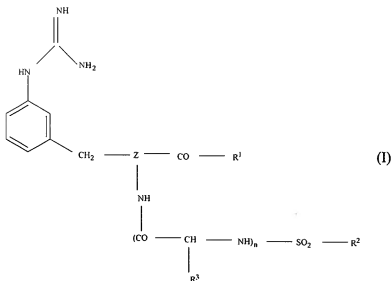
10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, characterized in that the compounds are employed as conjugates with radiolabels and/or in combination with cytotoxic substances.

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the compound is administered orally, topically, rectally or parenterally.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, in which the compound is administered in the form of a tablet, a sugar-coated tablet, a capsule, a pellet, a suppository, a solution or a transdermal system such as a plaster.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the acid salt is the hydrochloride salt.

14. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula I



in which R^1 , R^3 , Z and n are defined as in claim 1, and R^2 comprises a tri-substituted phenyl radical.

15. (Previously Presented) Na-(2, 4, 6-triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-guanidino-(D, L)-phenylalanine-4-ethoxycarbonyl piperazine, Na-(2,4,6-triisopropylphenylsulfonyl)-3-guanidino-(D,L)-phenylalanine-4-ethylaminocarbonyl piperazine or the L-enantiomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically tolerated salt of one of the compounds.

16. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition, characterized in that it comprises, as active compound, one or more compounds as claimed in claim 14, where appropriate together with pharmaceutically customary excipients, adjuvants and/or diluents.

17. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 14, wherein the substituents on the R^2 tri-substituted phenyl radical are independently C_1 - C_6 alkyl, C_1 - C_3 alkoxy, hydroxyl, carboxyl, sulfonyl, nitro, cyano, oxo or halogen.

18. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 14, wherein R^2 is a 2,4,6-trisubstituted phenyl radical.

19. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the method is used to treat pemphigus vulgaris.